(b) whether Government is working on the recommendations of the Saumitra Chaudhury Committee to expand coverage of duty drawbacks in order to ensure compliance with the WHO regulations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) (a) Government is considering replacement of the existing DEPB scheme by a scheme which would be more compatible to WTO and exporter friendly.

(b) and (c) A three-member Committee comprising Shri Saumitra Chaudhury (Member of Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister) as Chairman, Shri S.B. Mohapatra, Secretary (Retired) and Shri T.R. Rustagi, Chief Commissioner of Customs & Central Excise (Retired) as Members, has been constituted to work out the methodology for calculation of All Industry Rates of Duty Drawback, 2005-06, and suggest rates on the basis of changes made in the Union-Budget, 2005-06. The Committee is expected to submit its report to the Government in the week beginning 18.4.2005.

Revival of sick industries

2953. SHRI N.R. GOVINDRAJAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of major, medium and Small Scale Industries which have been closed down due to sickness for the last two years; and

(b) the effective steps being taken to revive these industries in national interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMECE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) (a) The State-wise number of units closed during the last two years is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Besides providing a policy regime that facilitates and fosters growth and development of industry, steps undetaken by the Government for revival of sick industrial units *inter-alia* include setting up of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, issue of guidelines by the Reserve Bank of India to banks for financial support and amalgamation of sick units with healthy units. Rehabilitation schemes *inter alia* include restructuring of

the capital, relief and concessions by Financial Institutions/Banks/ Government by rescheduling of dues, induction of fresh funds by the promoters, Government assistance for public sector units, merger with other companies and change of management.

Statement

State-wise number of closed units

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of units closed	
		2003	2004(P)[1]
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1
2.	Bihar	2	1
3.	Delhi	3	0
4.	Goa	2	1
5.	Gujarat	39	18
6.	Haryana	2	4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	1
9.	Jharkhand	6	3
10.	Karnataka	6	8
11.	Kerala	5	4
12.	Manipur	1	0
13.	Orissa	3	1
14.	Rajasthan	3	1
15.	Tripura	22	101
16.	Uttar Pradesh	15	13
17.	West Bengal	3	0
18.	Pondicherry	6	0
	TOTAL:	123	158

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shimla.
[1]Provisional